

Multiple Myeloma

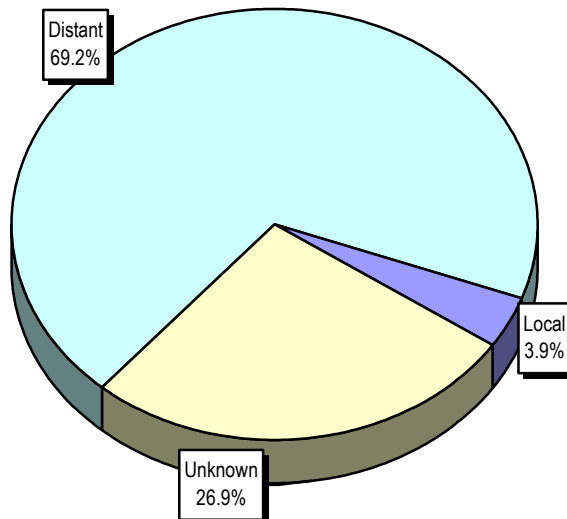
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	4.1	3.4	3.7
Total # of new cases	11	15	26
# of new invasive cases	9	10	19
# of new in-situ cases	0	0	0
# of deaths	8	19	27

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward	Total Cases	Deaths
Ward 1	0	2
Ward 2	1	4
Ward 3	1	4
Ward 4	9	9
Ward 5	7	2
Ward 6	3	2
Ward 7	3	2
Ward 8	1	2
Unknown	1	-

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Multiple myeloma, a type of plasma cell neoplasm, is an age dependent cancer. It increases with age and rarely occurs before age 40.
Gender	It generally occurs equally in males and females.
Race & SES*	African Americans have a higher incidence rate, sometimes twice the rate for Caucasians.
Genetics	Genetic factors play an important role in its development, but precisely how is not well understood. Familial factors have also been implicated.
Other	Ionizing radiation has been linked to multiple myeloma. Agricultural workers may be at increased risk possibly due to pesticide or other chemical use.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 3.7 (2.2 - 5.1)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 4.0
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 3.7
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 9.1 (0.9 Ward 2 < 10.1 Ward 4)

No cases of multiple myeloma were diagnosed in persons less than 55 years of age. The age-specific rate for males peaked in the 80-84 year old age group, and in the 75-79 year old age group for females. Blacks experienced significantly greater incidence rates than whites on an age-adjusted basis. Nearly two of every three cases were diagnosed at the distant stage of presentation.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 62: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender
Multiple Myeloma**

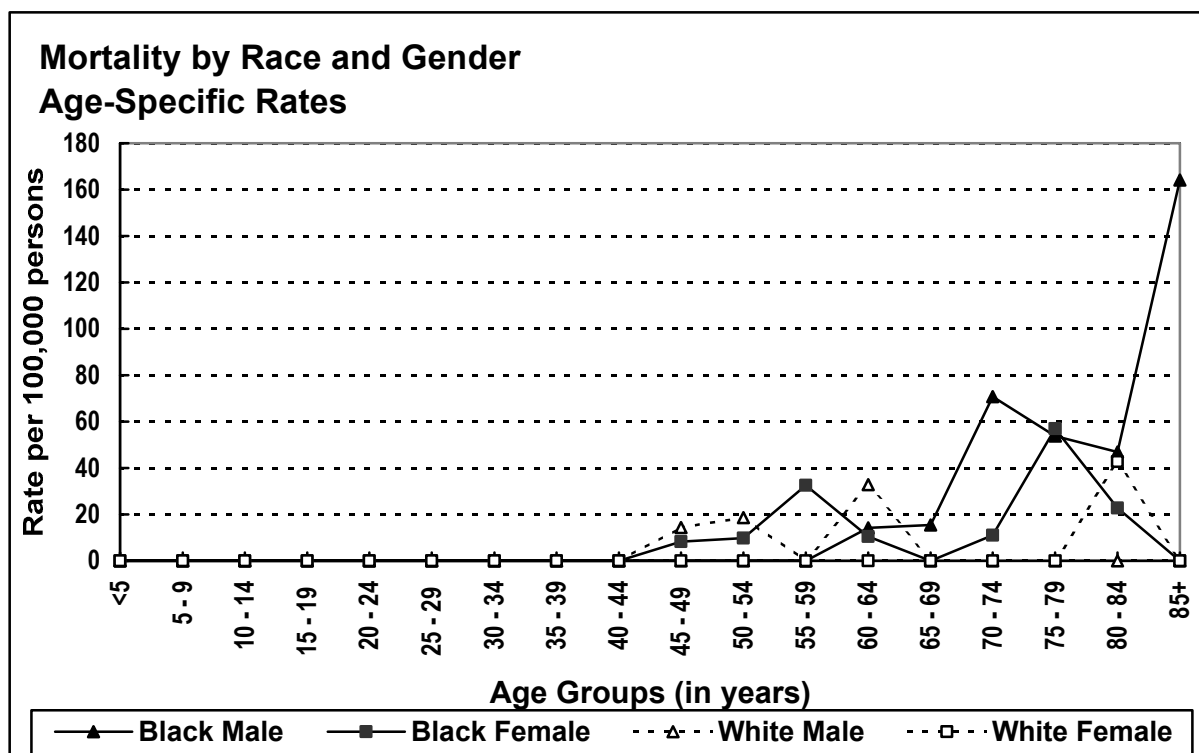
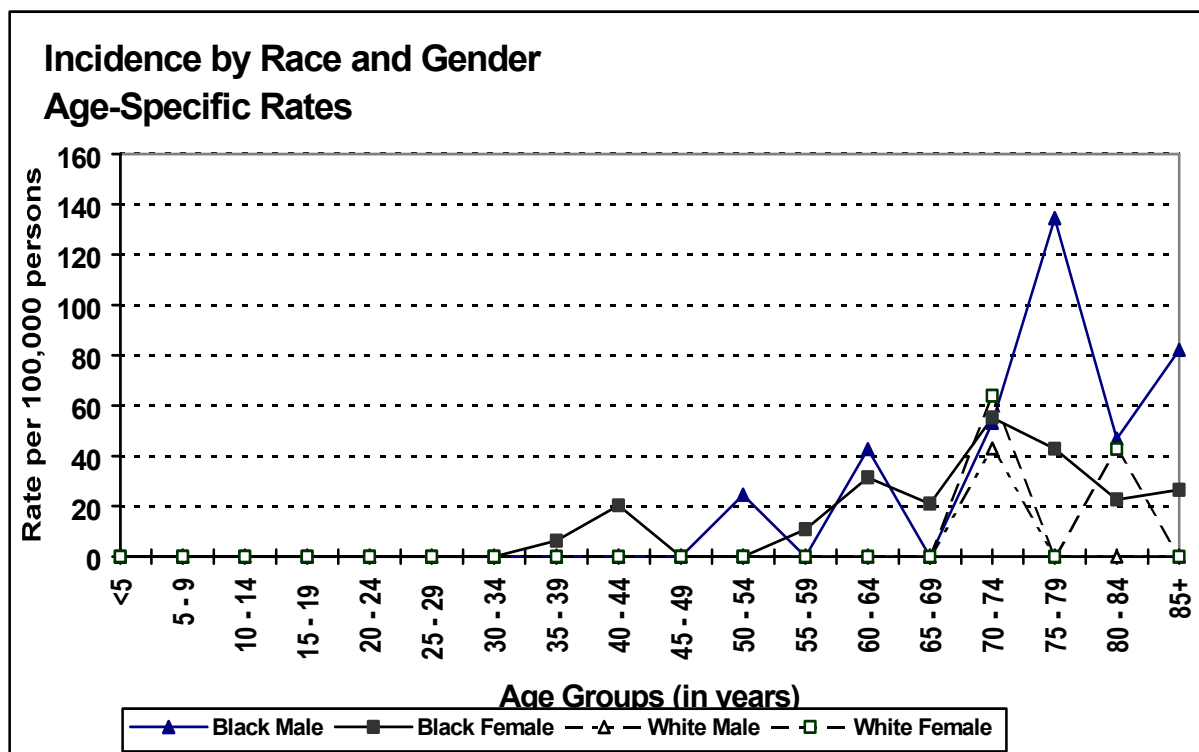


Fig. 63: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Multiple Myeloma

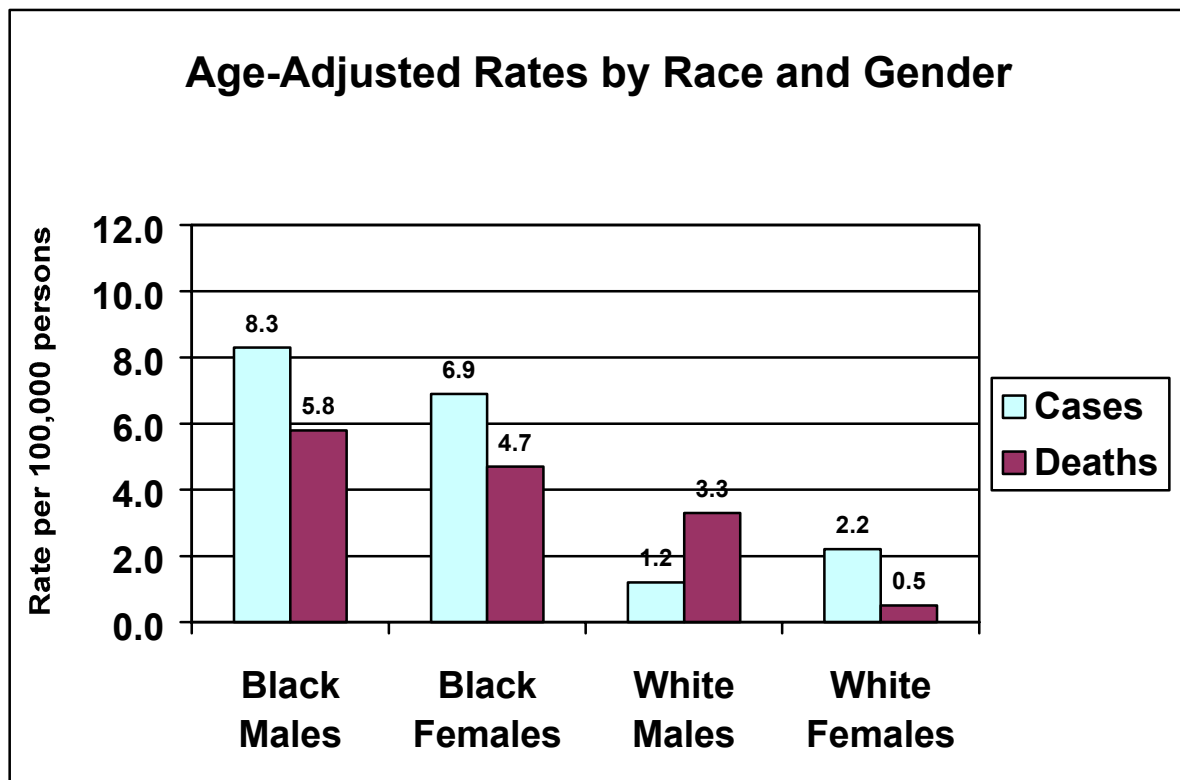
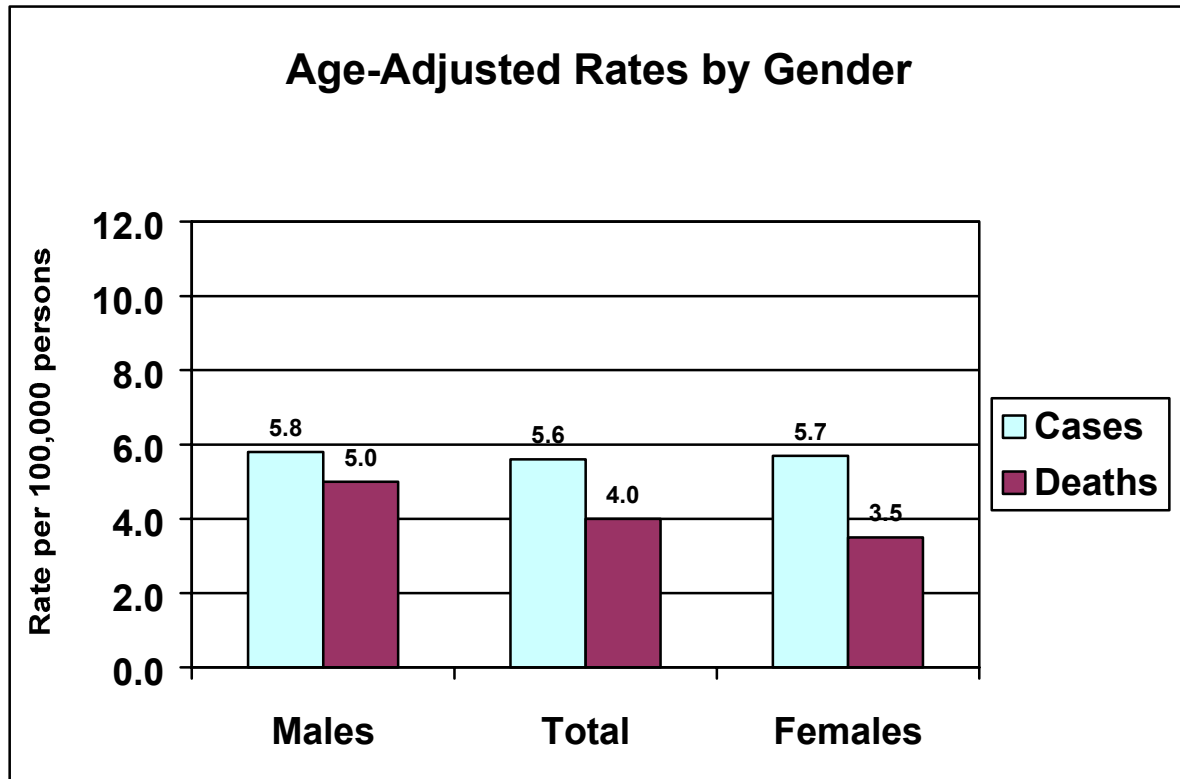
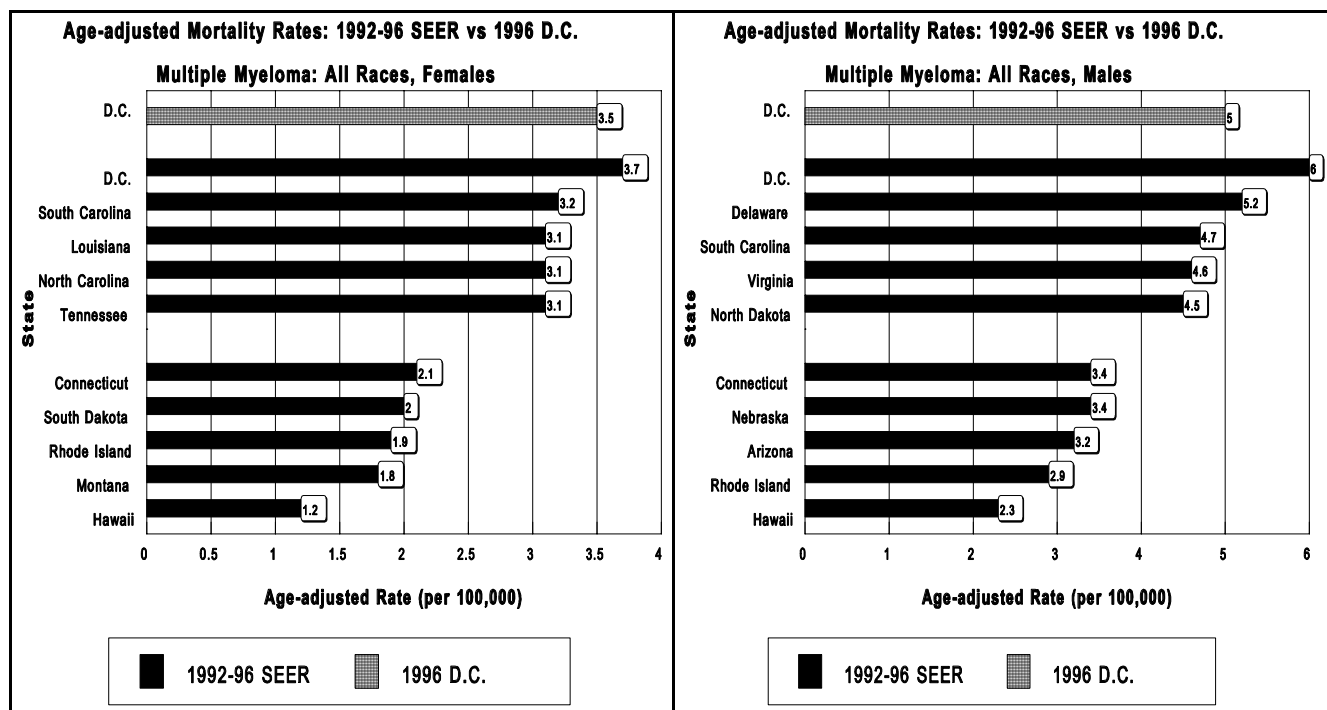


Figure 64: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

